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Chiloglottis cornuta

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Chiloglottis cornuta, commonly known as the **green bird orchid**,[2] is a species of orchid found in south-eastern Australia and in New Zealand, including many of its offshore islands. It has two broad leaves and a single green or pinkish flower with six to eight rounded, flattened green, reddish or blackish calli on the labellum.

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Description [edit source]

Chiloglottis cornuta is a terrestrial, perennial, deciduous, herb with two elliptic leaves 60–100 mm (2–4 in) long and 20–30 mm (0.8–1 in) wide on a petiole 5–10 mm (0.2–0.4 in) long. A single green to reddish flower 13–16 mm (0.5–0.6 in) long and 25–30 mm (0.98–1.2 in) wide is borne on a flowering stem 40–100 mm (2–4 in) high. The dorsal sepal is lance-shaped to egg-shaped, 13–16 mm (0.5–0.6 in) long and 5–7 mm (0.2–0.3 in) wide. The lateral sepals are 10–12 mm (0.4–0.5 in) long, about 3 mm (0.1 in) wide and curve forwards. There is a glandular tip about 1 mm (0.04 in) long on the sepals. The petals are linear to lance-shaped, 10–12 mm (0.4–0.5 in) long, about 3.5 mm (0.1 in) wide and spread widely apart from each other. The labellum is heart-shaped, 9–12 mm (0.4–0.5 in) long and 7–8 mm (0.28–0.31 in) wide with six to eight rounded dark red, green, reddish or blackish calli. The column is erect, almost as long as the dorsal sepal with broad wings on the upper half. Flowering occurs from November to February.[2][3][4][5]

Taxonomy and naming [edit source]

Chiloglottis cornuta was first formally described in 1844 by Joseph Dalton Hooker from a specimen collected near "Campbell's Island" and the description was published in *Flora Antarctica*.[6][7] The specific epithet (*cornuta*) is a Latin word meaning "bearing horns".[8]

Distribution and habitat [edit source]

The green bird orchid grows in moist places in sheltered forest in far south-eastern New South Wales, eastern Victoria, far south-eastern South Australia and in Tasmania. In New Zealand it occurs on both the North and South Islands and on Stewart, Chatham, the Antipodes, Campbell and Auckland Islands.[2][3][4][5][9]

References [edit source]

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9. ^ "*Chiloglottis cornuta*". State Herbarium of South Australia. Retrieved 20 April 2018.

Green bird orchid

Scientific classification

Kingdom:	Plantae
Clade:	Tracheophytes
Clade:	Angiosperms
Clade:	Monocots
Order:	Asparagales
Family:	Orchidaceae
Subfamily:	Orchidoideae
Tribe:	Diurideae
Genus:	*Chiloglottis*
Species:	***C. cornuta***

Binomial name

Chiloglottis cornuta
Hook.f.[1]

Synonyms[1]

- *Caladenia cornuta* (Hook.f.) Rchb.f.
- *Simpliglottis cornuta* (Hook.f.) Szlach.
- *Chiloglottis muelleri* Fitzg.

Side view showing characteristic flattened glands on labellum.

Taxon identifiers	
	Wikidata: Q15495476 · Wikispecies: Chiloglottis cornuta · APNI: 64764 · eFloraSA: Chiloglottis_cornuta · EoL: 1091195 · GBIF: 2847227 · iNaturalist: 147192 · IPNI: 622798-1 · NCBI: 256349 · NSWFlora: Chiloglottis~cornuta · NZOR: a220842f-f9cc-4711-bc09-5e6db9e9b5ea · NZPCN: 2260 · Plant List: kew-38968 · POWO: urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:622798-1 · Species+: 74574 · Tropicos: 50036948 · VicFlora: d97fc1ad-47e3-4945-9e79-0cf6fab9c8a4 · WCSP: 38968 · WFO: wfo-0000843736

Categories: Chiloglottis | Orchids of Australia | Plants described in 1844 | Taxa named by Joseph Dalton Hooker

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